

(DUPLICATE)

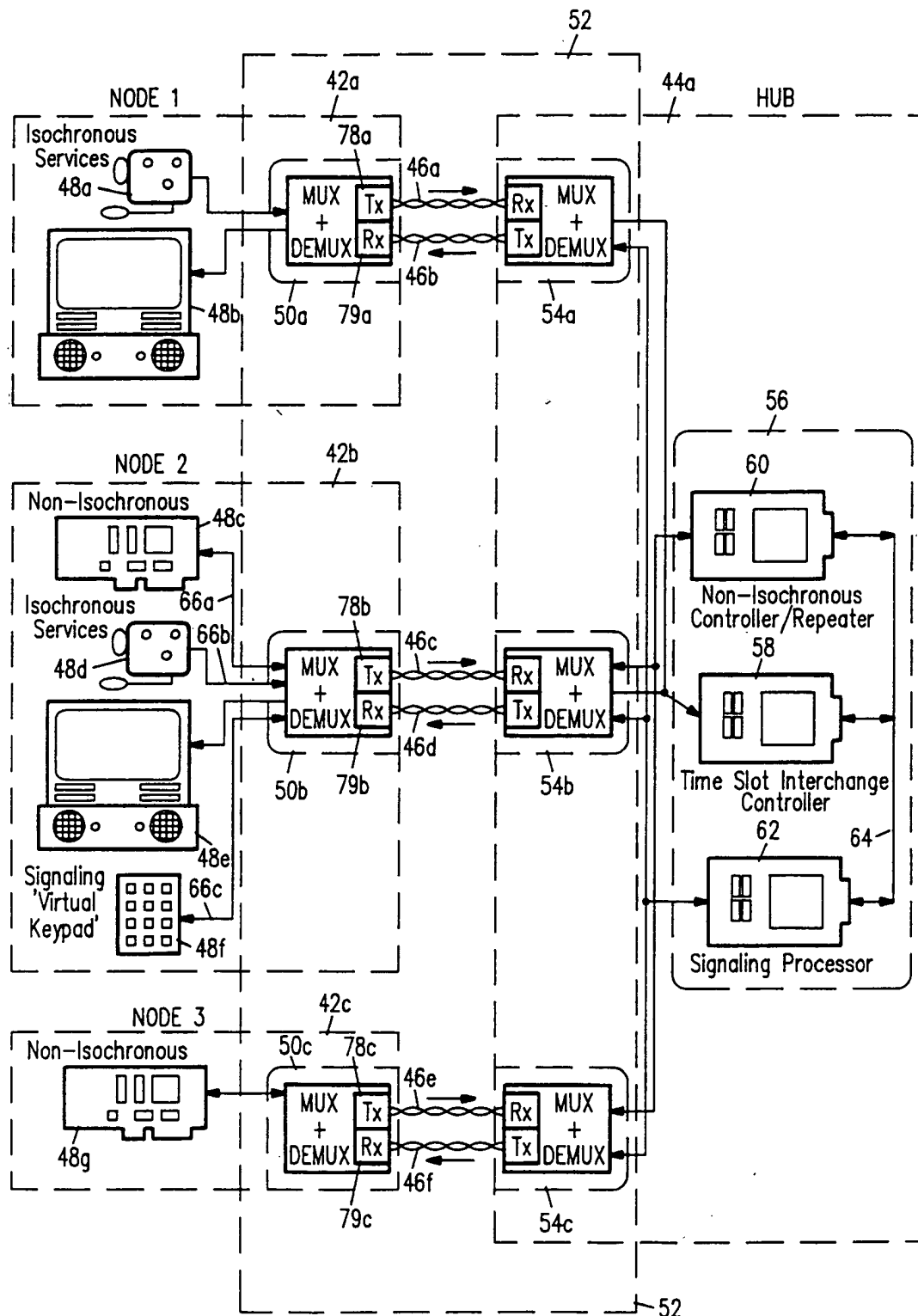


FIG. 2

354107-23552150

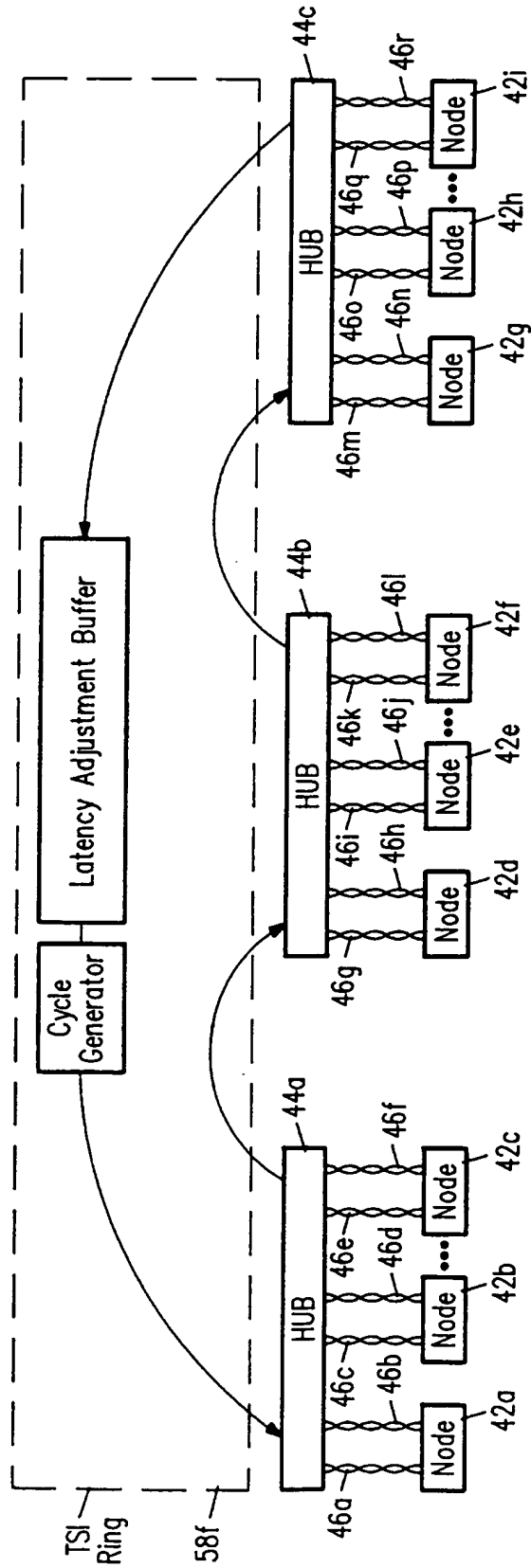


FIG. 3A



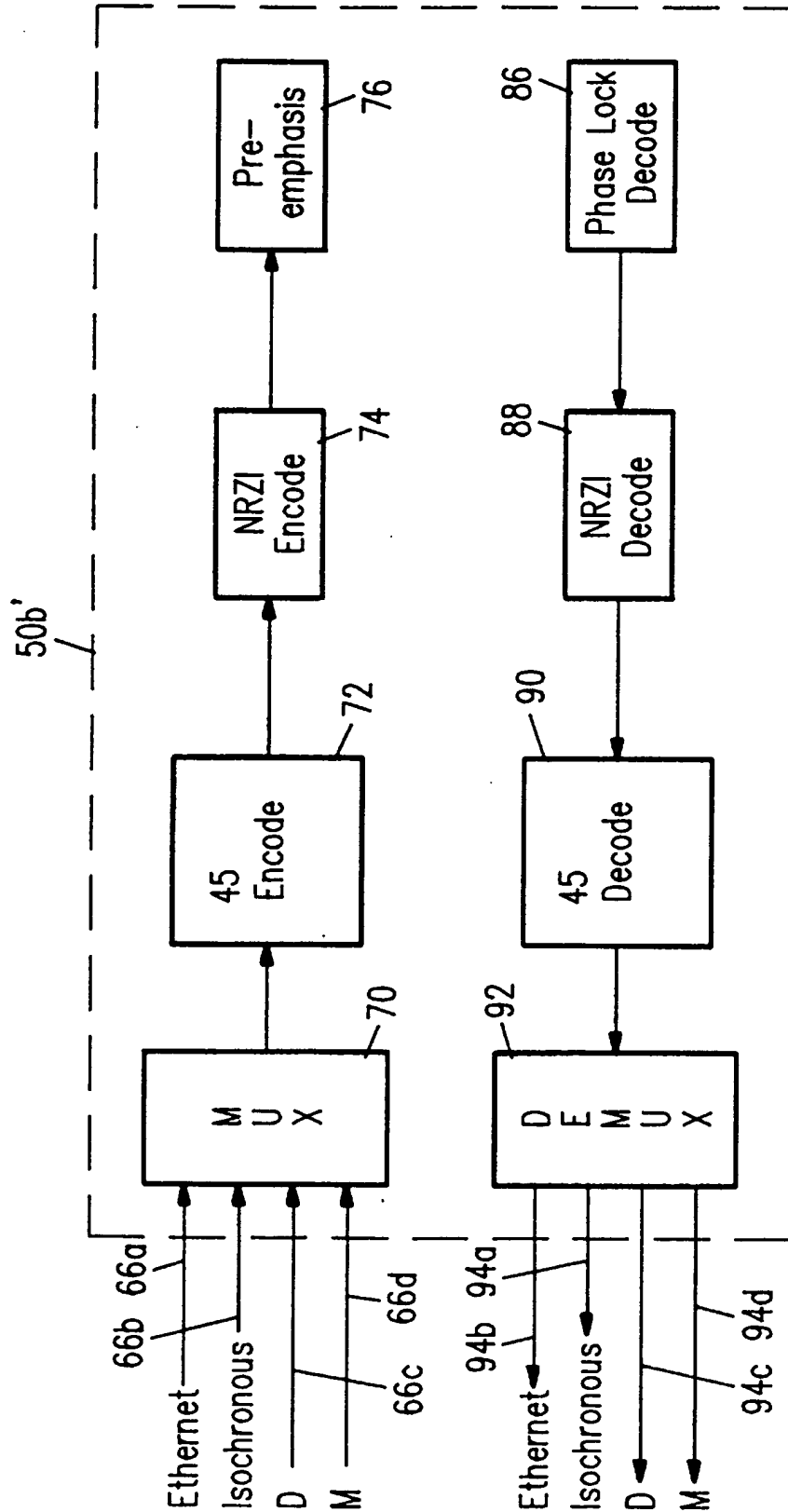
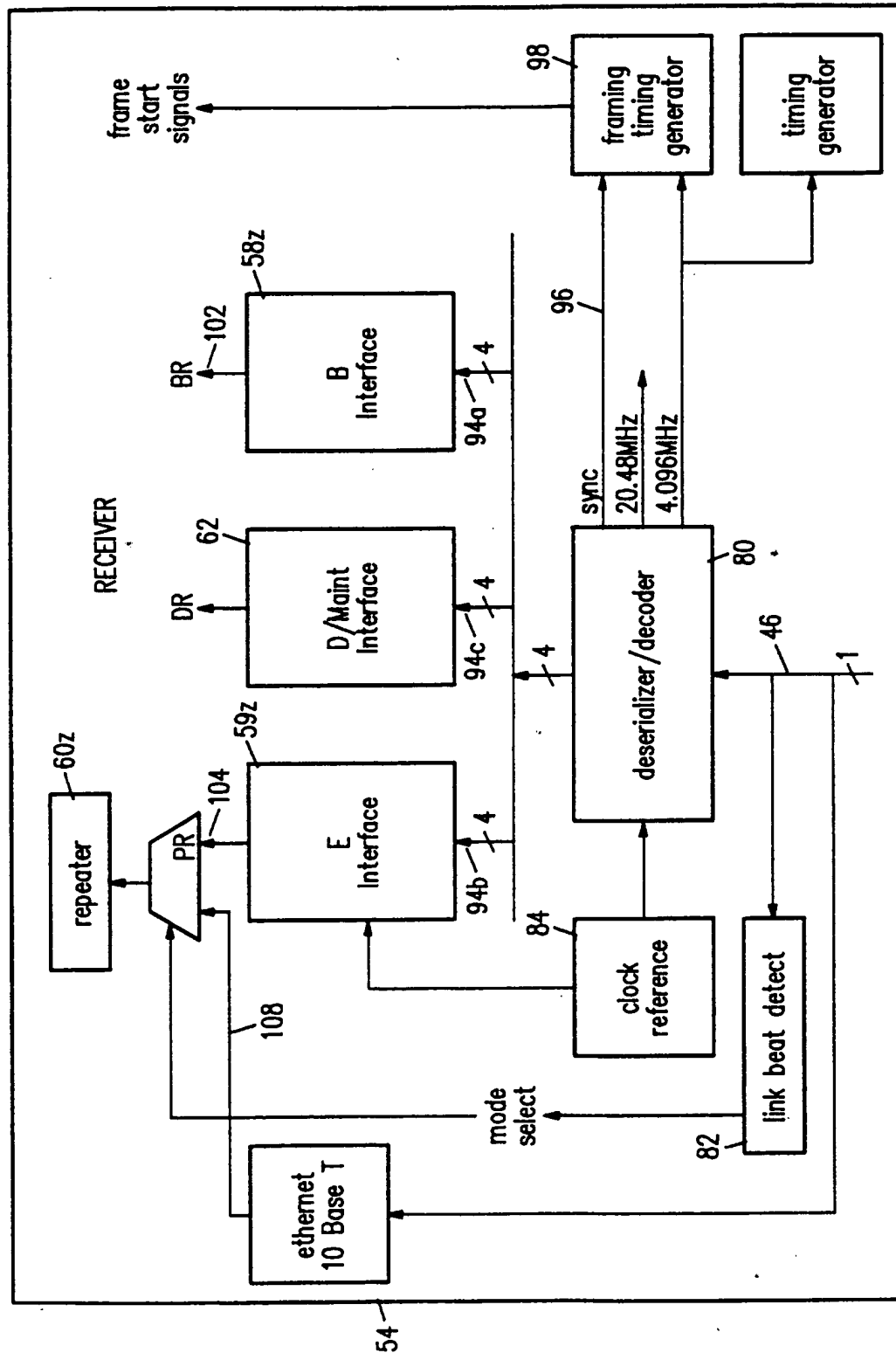


FIG. 4



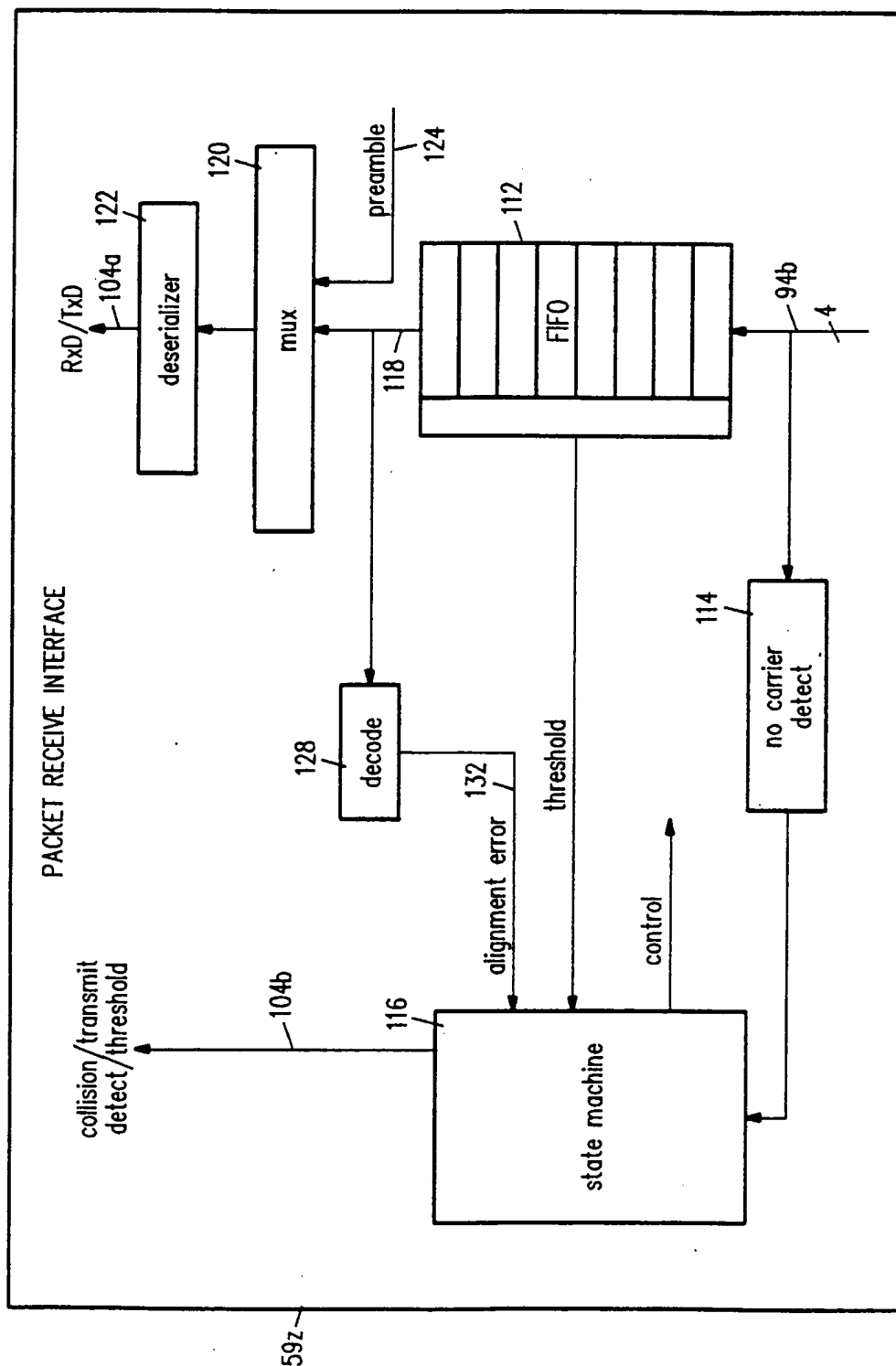


FIG. 6

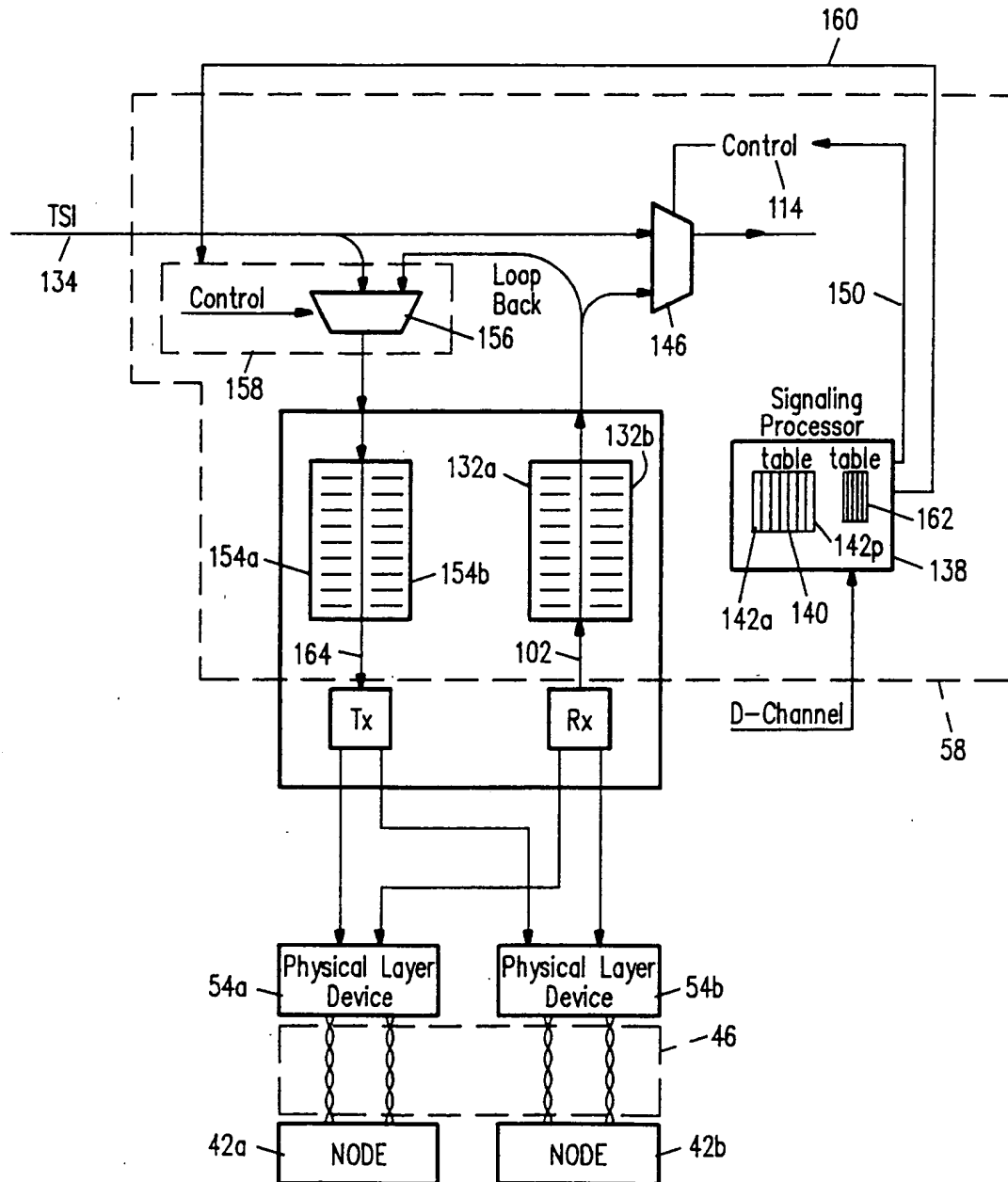


FIG. 7

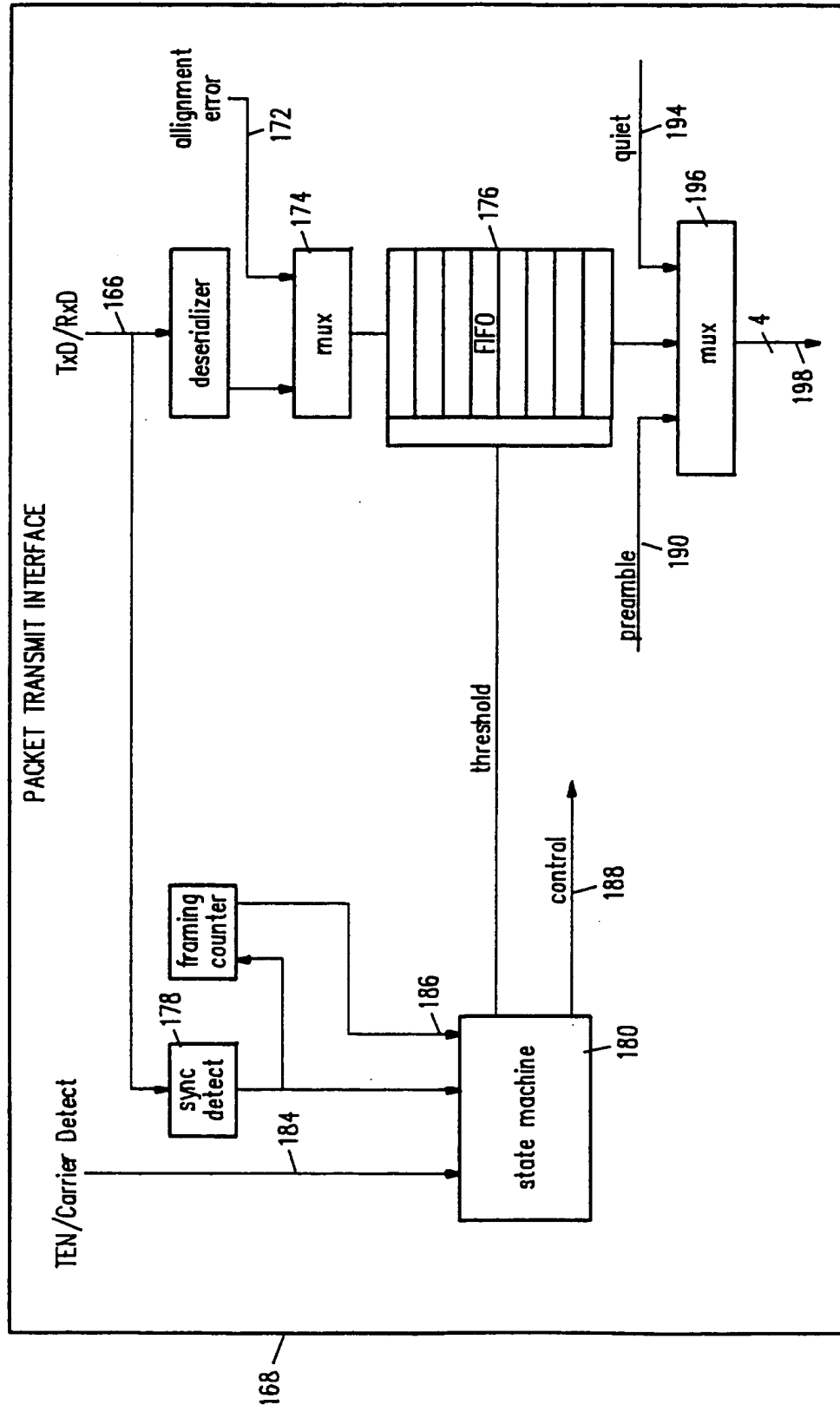


FIG. 8

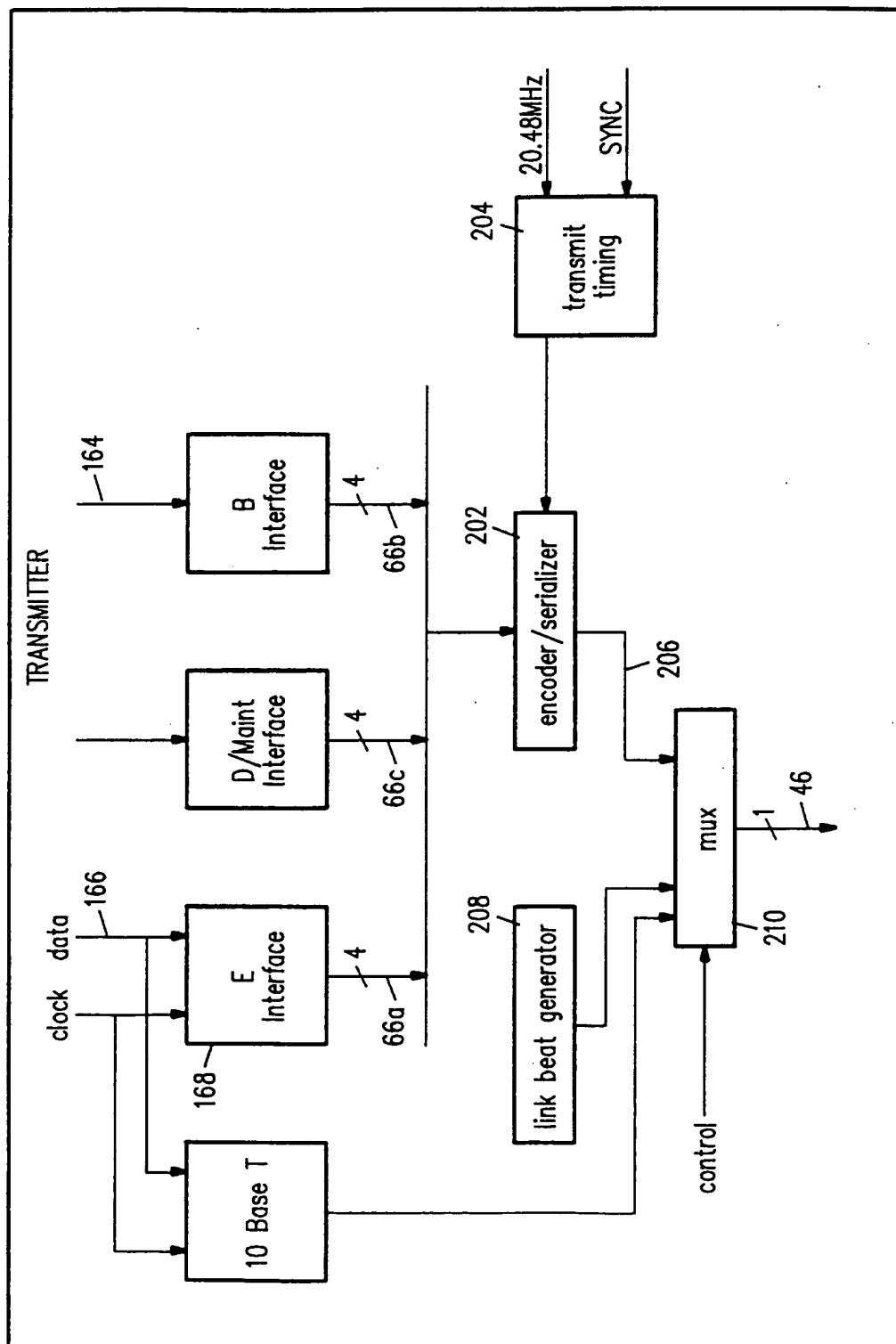


FIG. 9

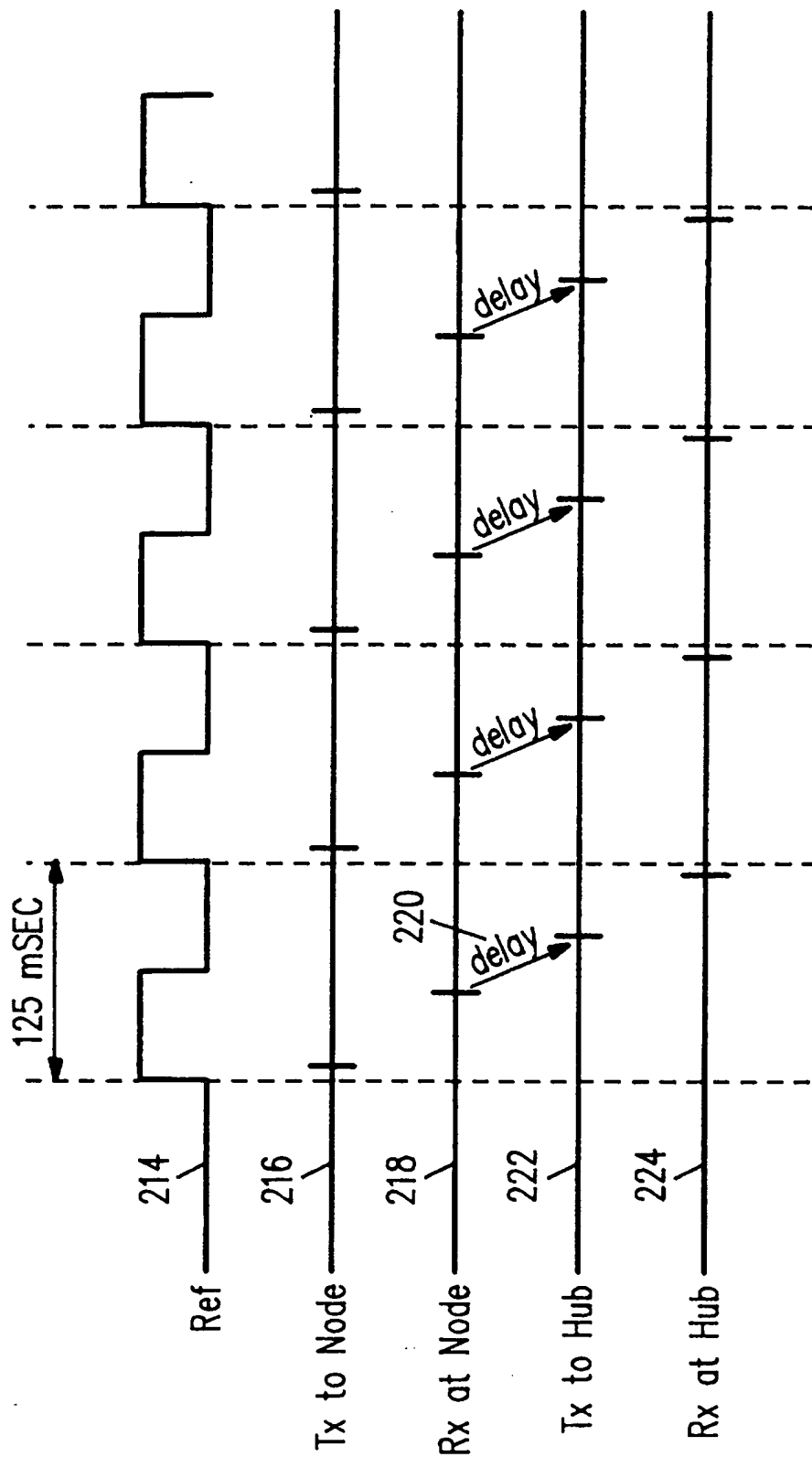


FIG. 10

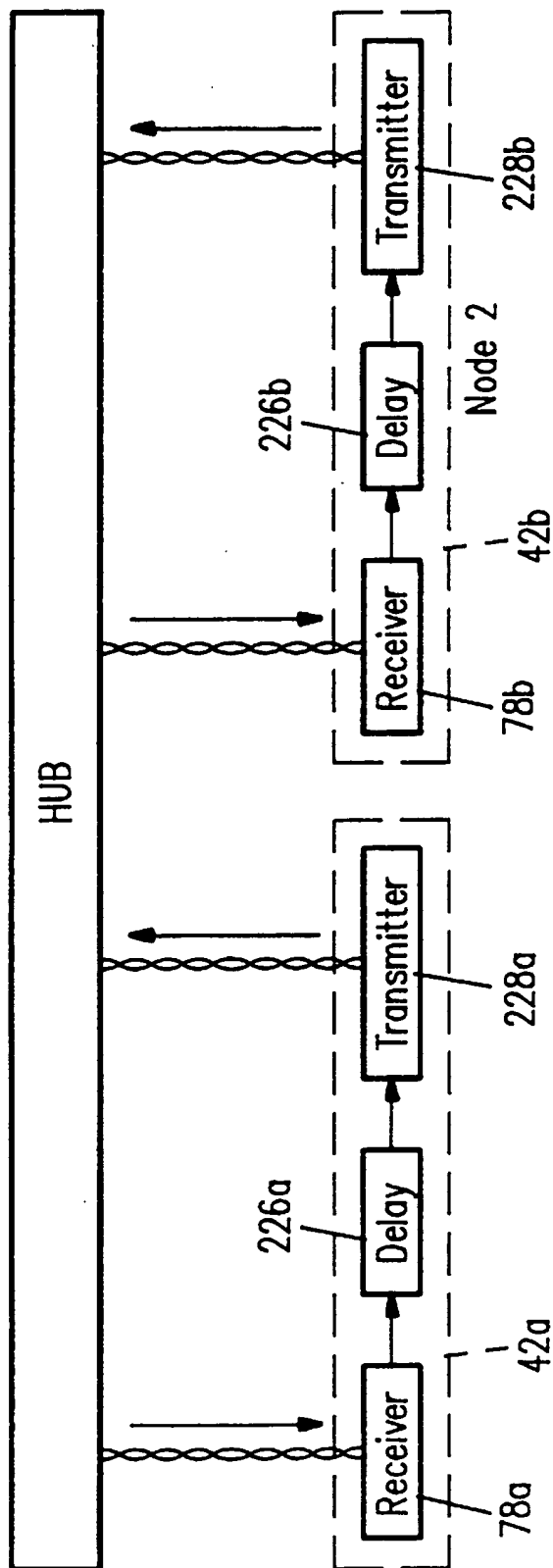


FIG. 11

FIG. 11 is a block diagram of a hub-and-spoke network system.

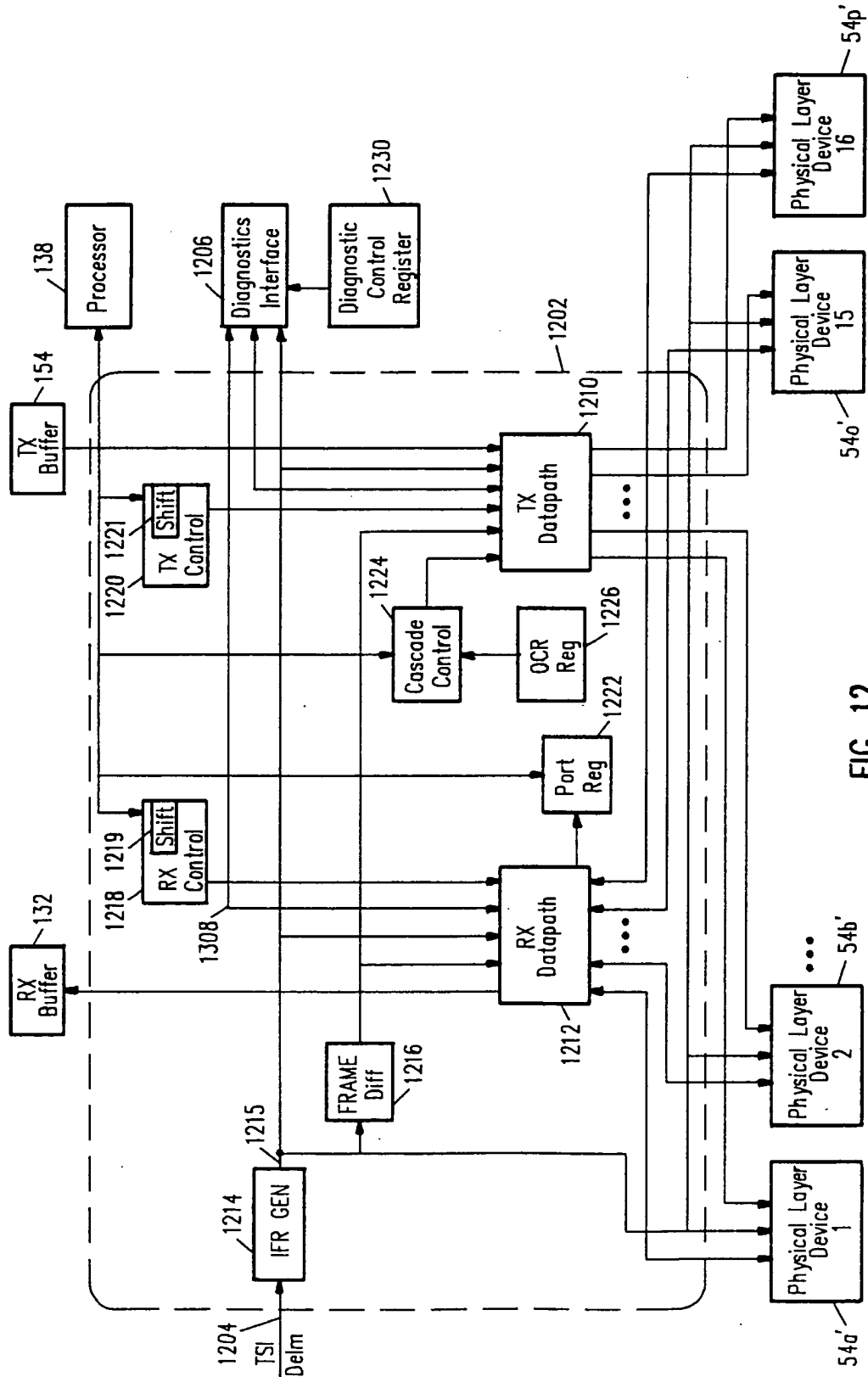


FIG. 12

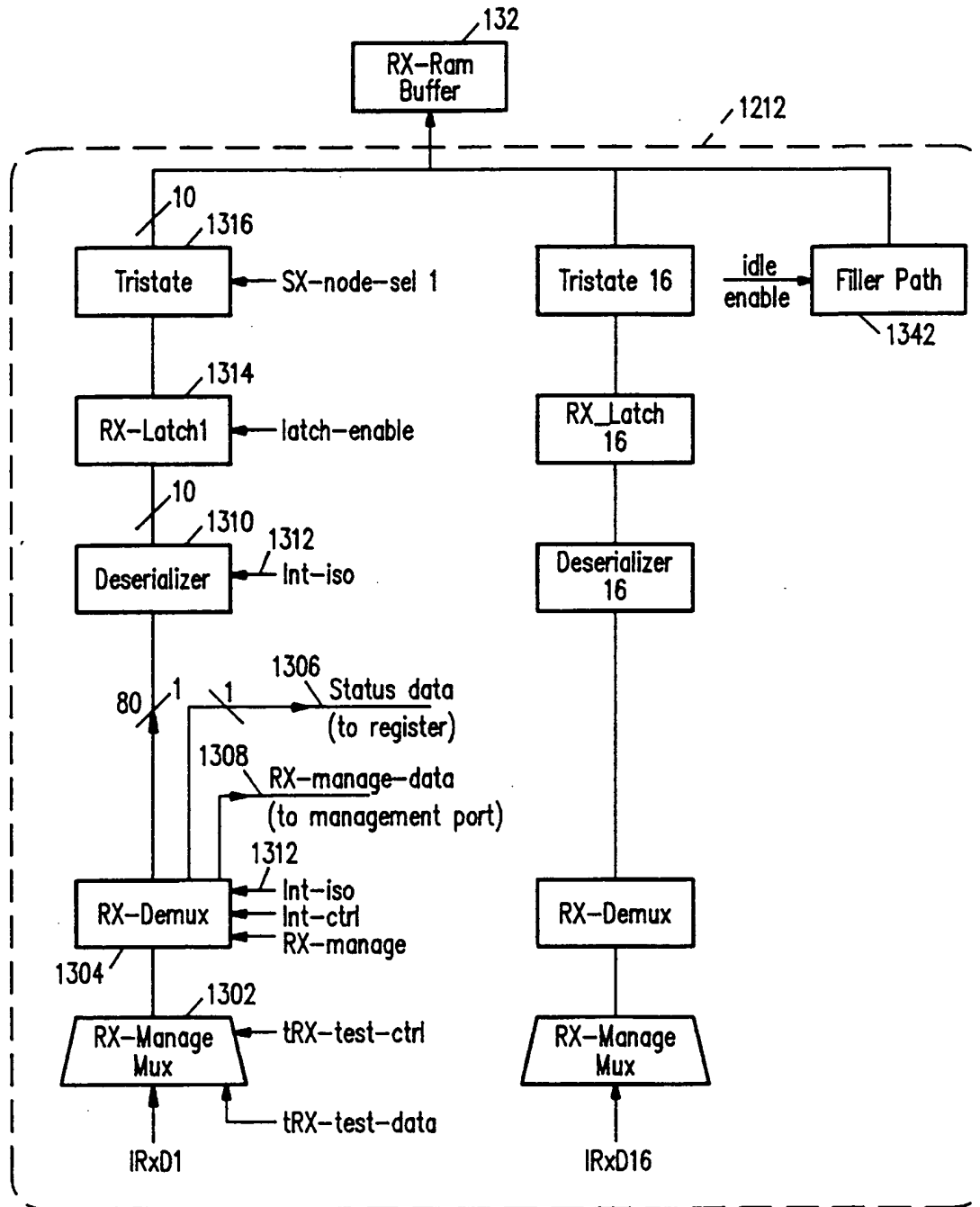


FIG. 13

365107-28552150

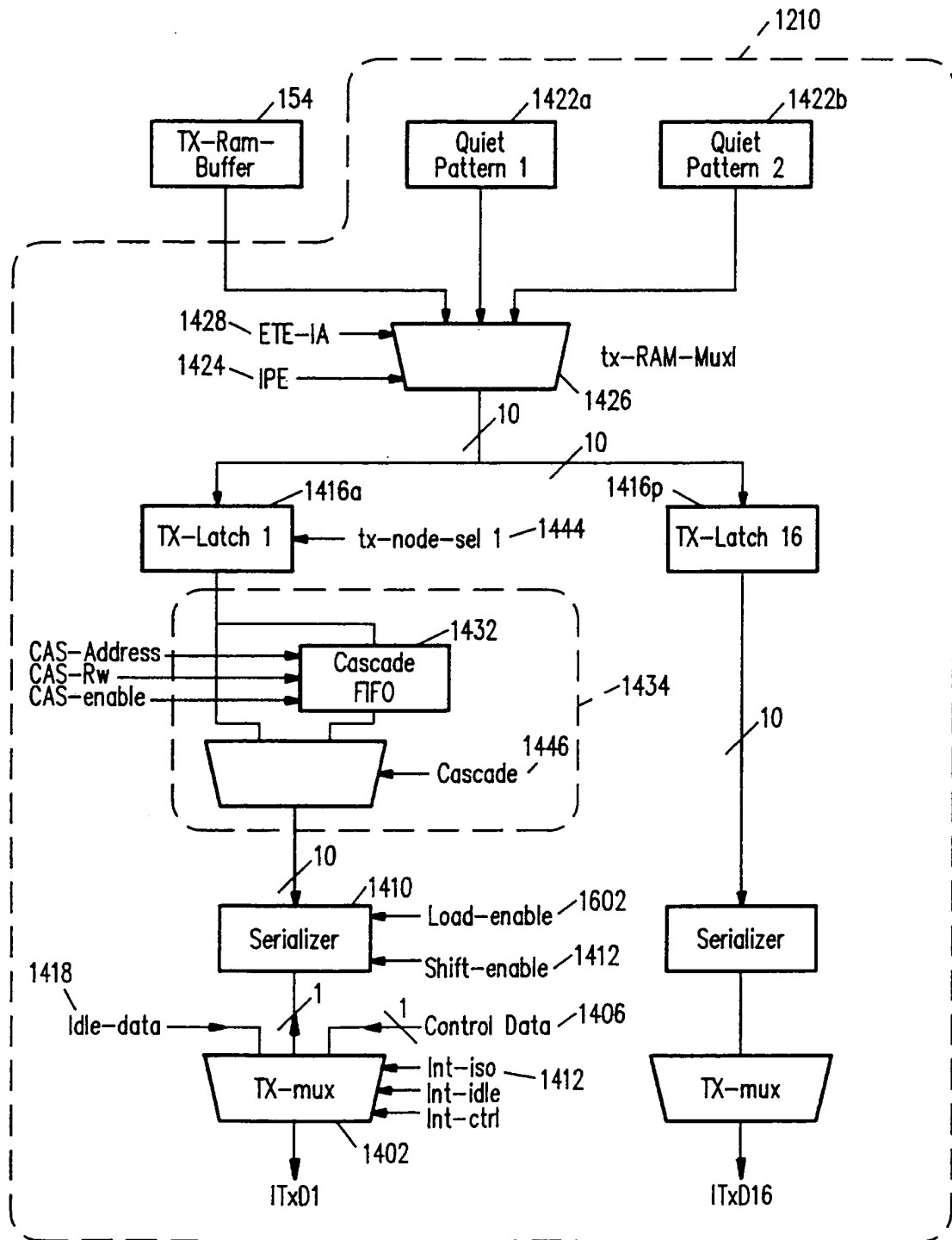
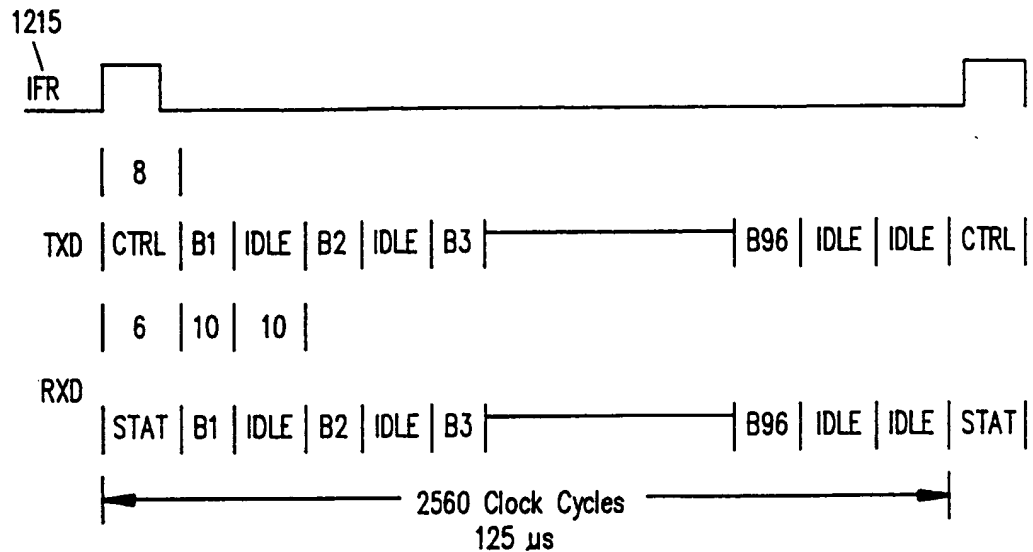


FIG. 14



TXD: Data sent from Isochronous Data Exchanger to Physical Layer Portion.
 RXD: Data Received by Isochronous Data Exchanger from Physical Layer Portion.
 IFR: Isochronous Frame Sync signal sent from Isochronous Data Exchanger to Physical Layer Portion.
 CTRL: Control data sent from Isochronous Data Exchanger to Physical Layer Portion.
 STAT: Status data sent from Physical Layer Portion to Isochronous Data Exchanger.
 B(1:96): B channel data (96 bytes of Bchannel data per μs cycle).
 IDLE: Filler data.

FIG. 15A

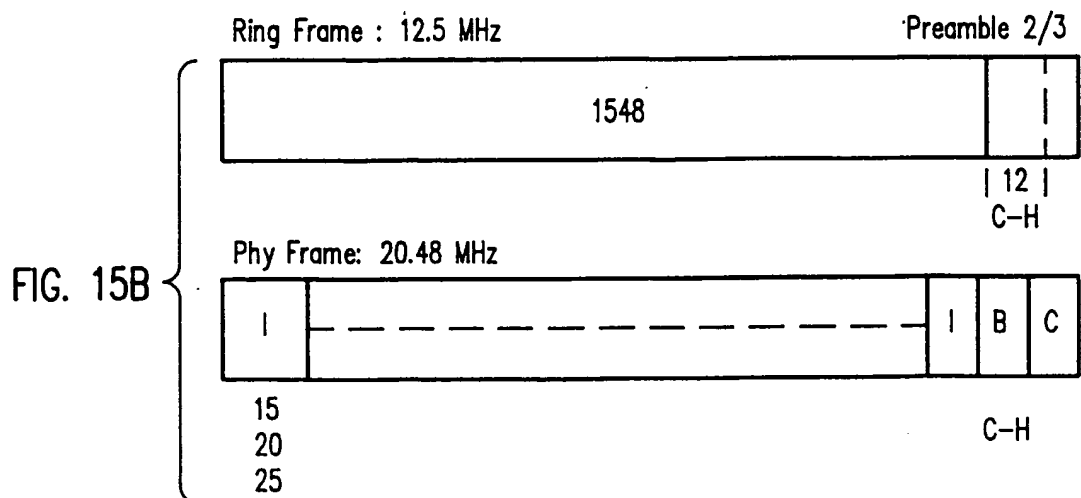


FIG. 15B

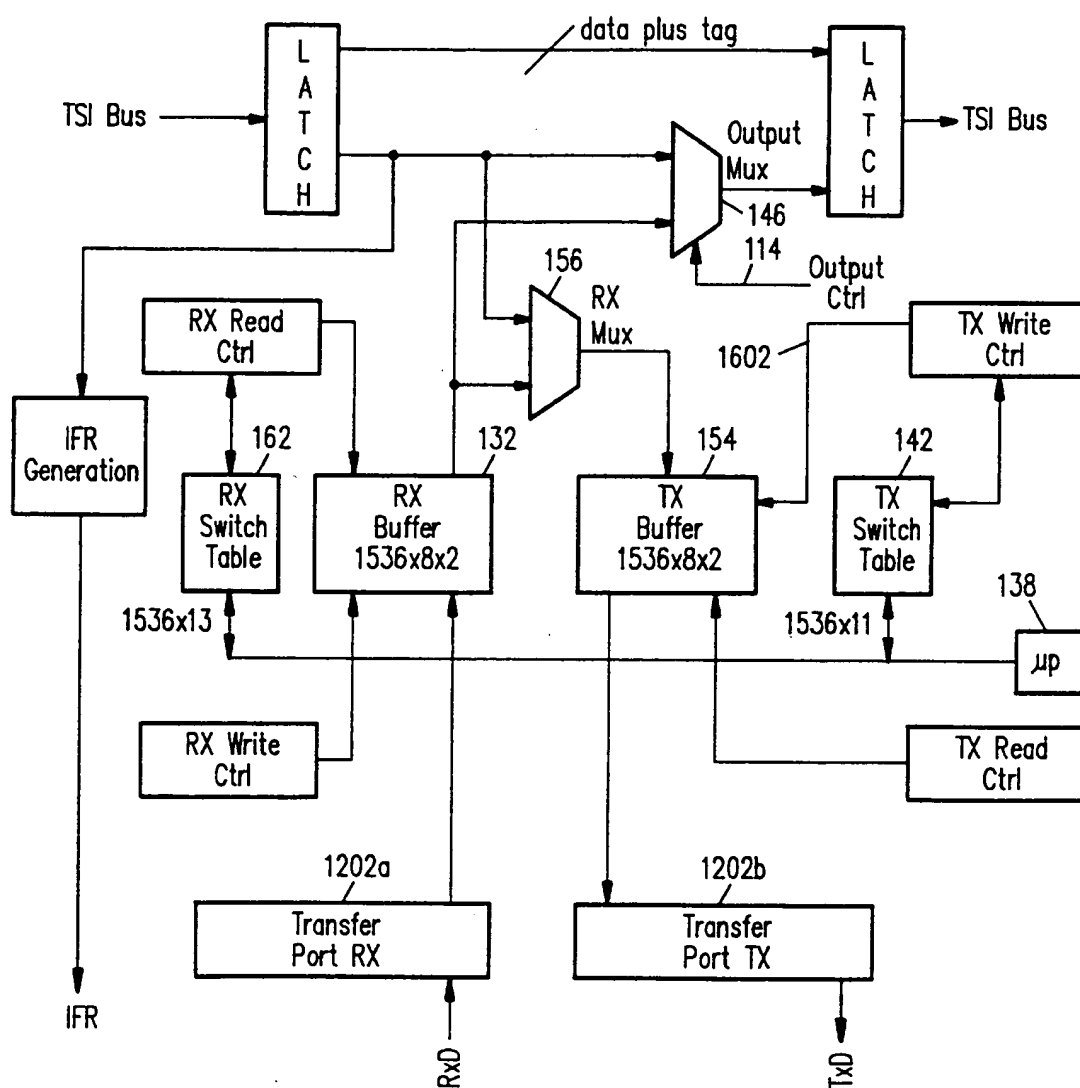
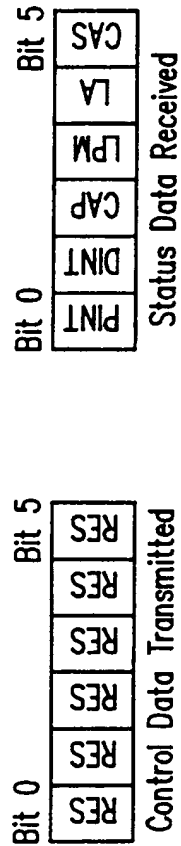


FIG. 16



Where:

- Bit 1 is the first bit of the 125 μ s data stream between the Hub and node.
- D0 = LSB of B data
- D7 = MSB of B data
- C = Control Bit or Reserved
- P = Parity Bit



Control Bits

RES: Reserved bit.

Status Bits

CAS: Cascade bit: Used to activate the port 1 cascade logic.

LA: Link Active: Indicates that the link is isochronous active when set.

LPM: Low Power Mode: Indicates that the isophy is in low power mode when set.

CAP: CAPacity: Indicates the type of Isochronous capacity.
"1" 15.872 Mbps Isochronous bandwidth
"0" 6.144 Mbps Isochronous bandwidth

DIN T: D INTerrupt: Indicates that the isophy has received a start of D channel packet when set.

PIN T: M INTerrupt: Indicates that the isophy's maintenance has changed when set.

FIG. 18

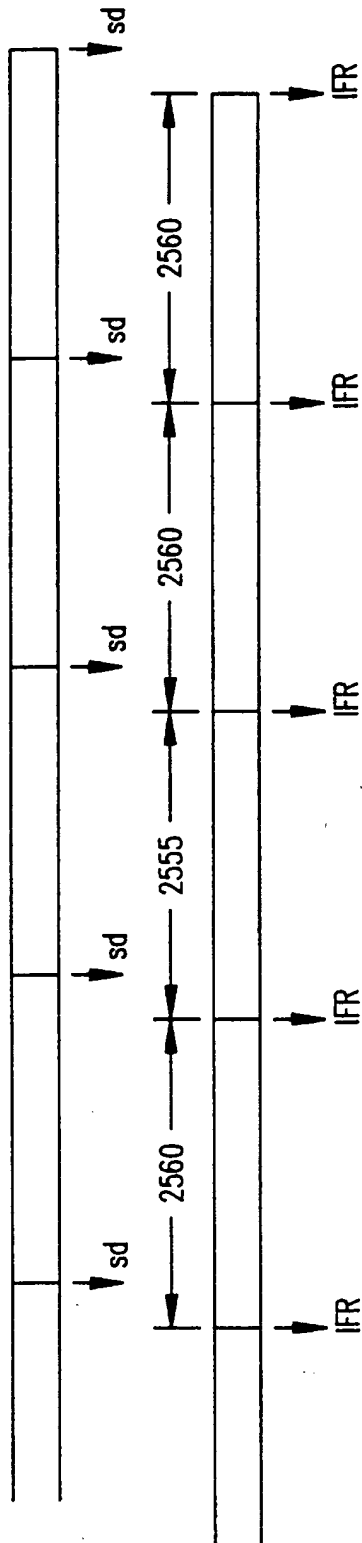


FIG. 19A

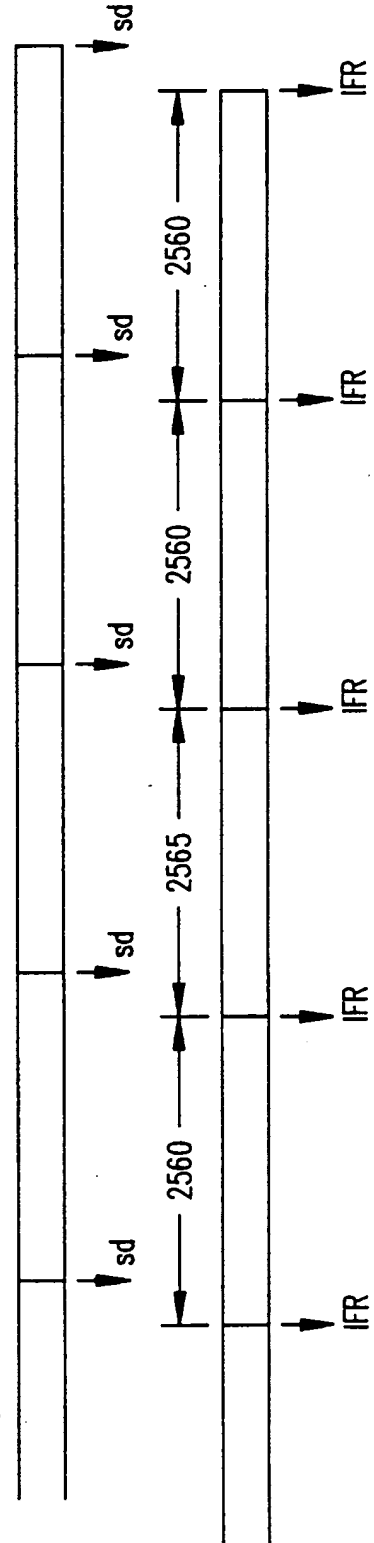


FIG. 19B

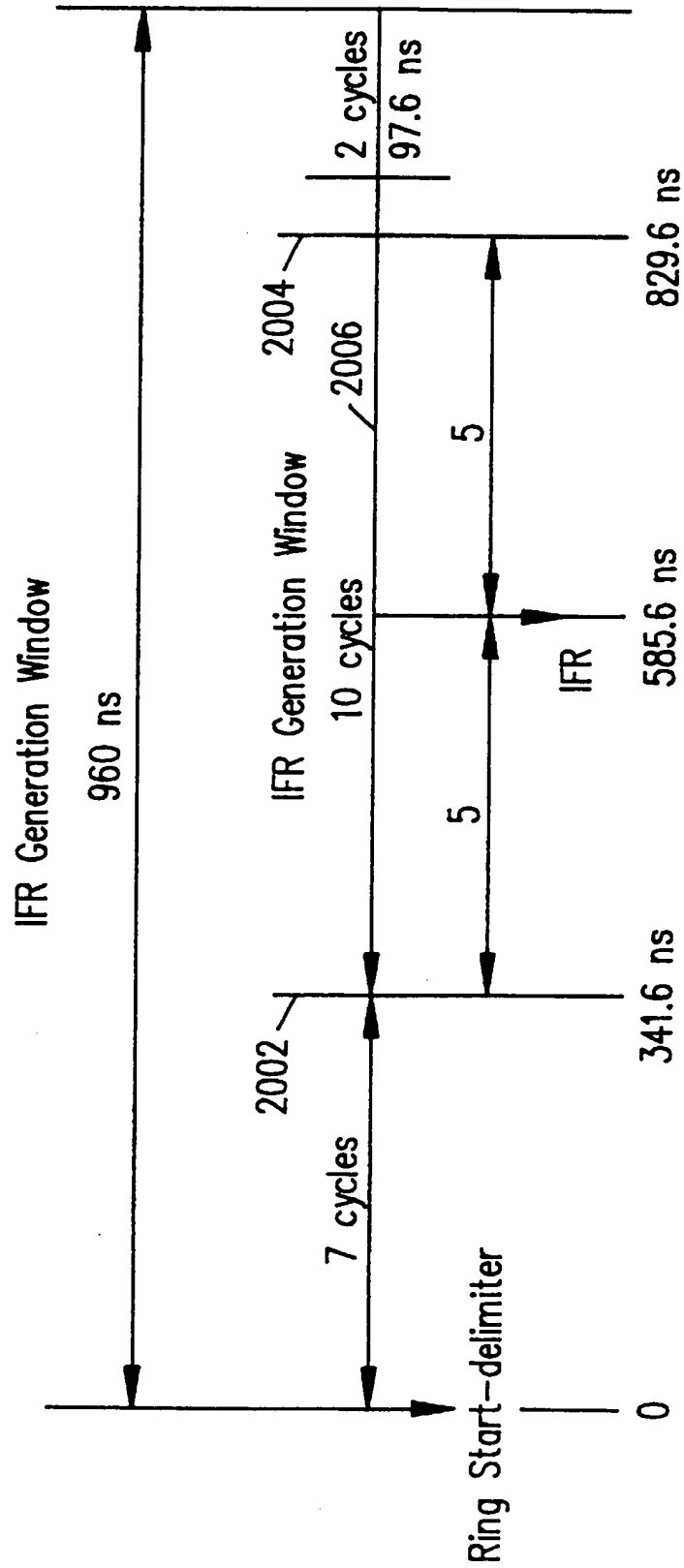


FIG. 20

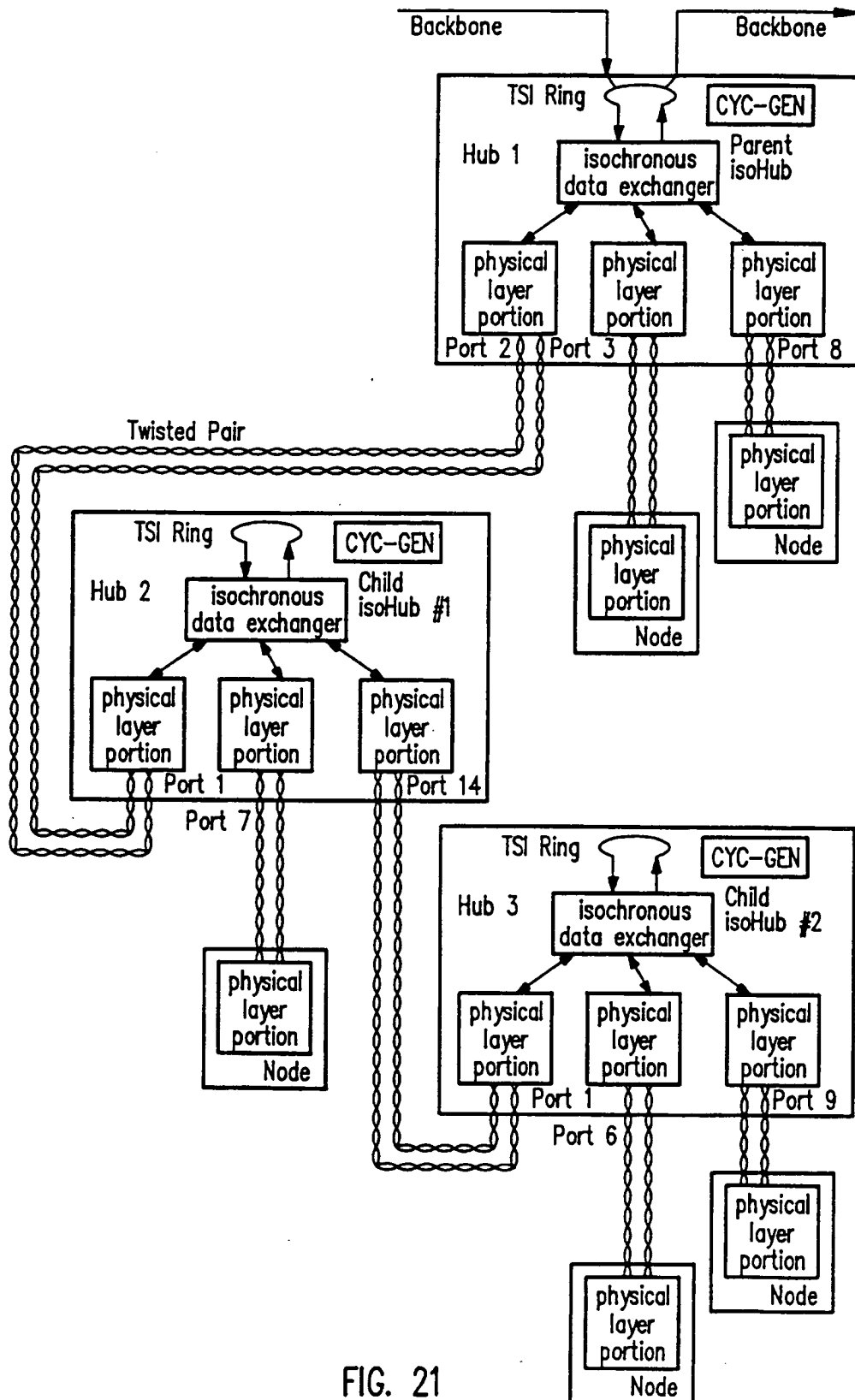


FIG. 21

355101" 28552150

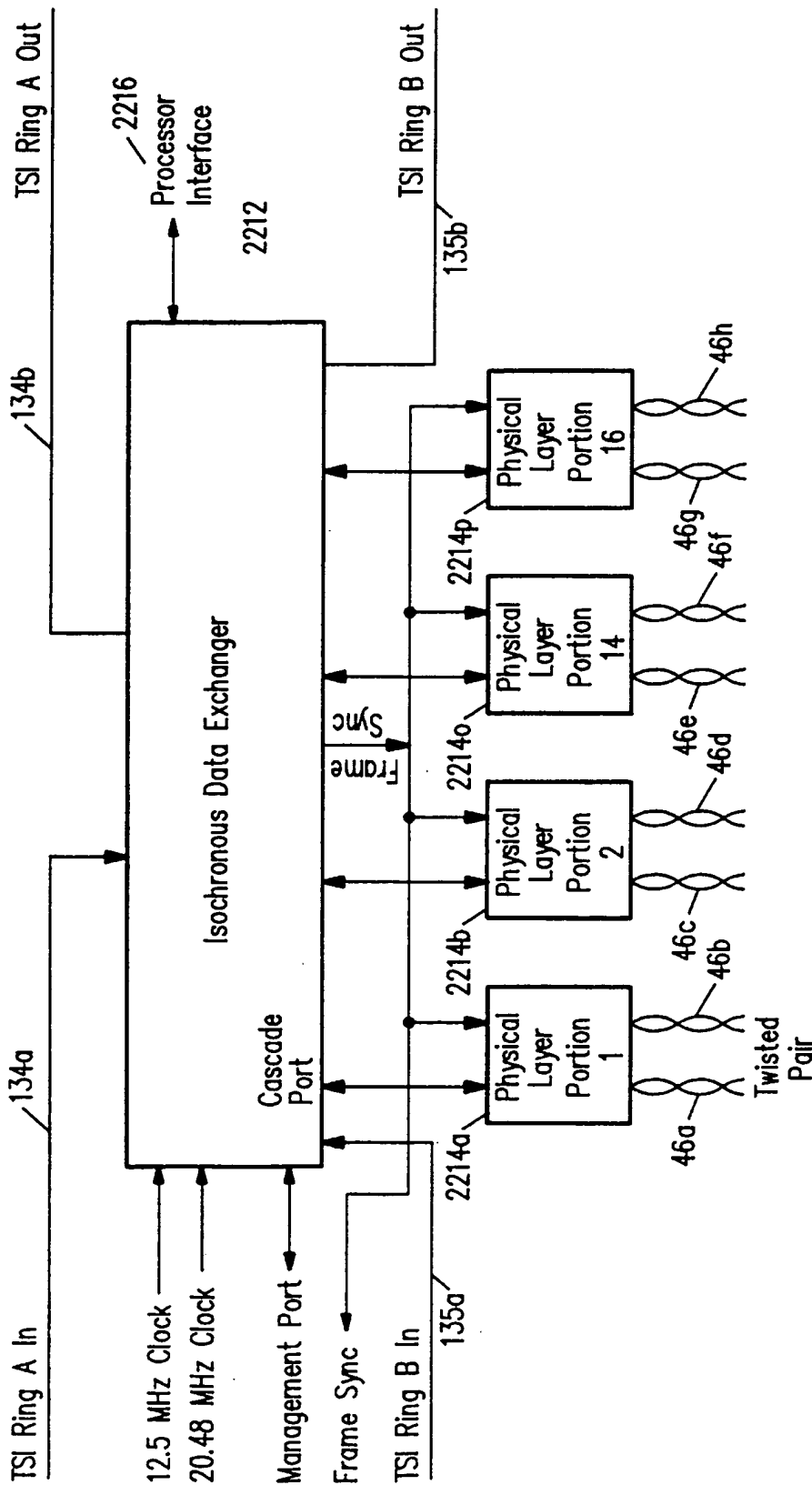


FIG. 22

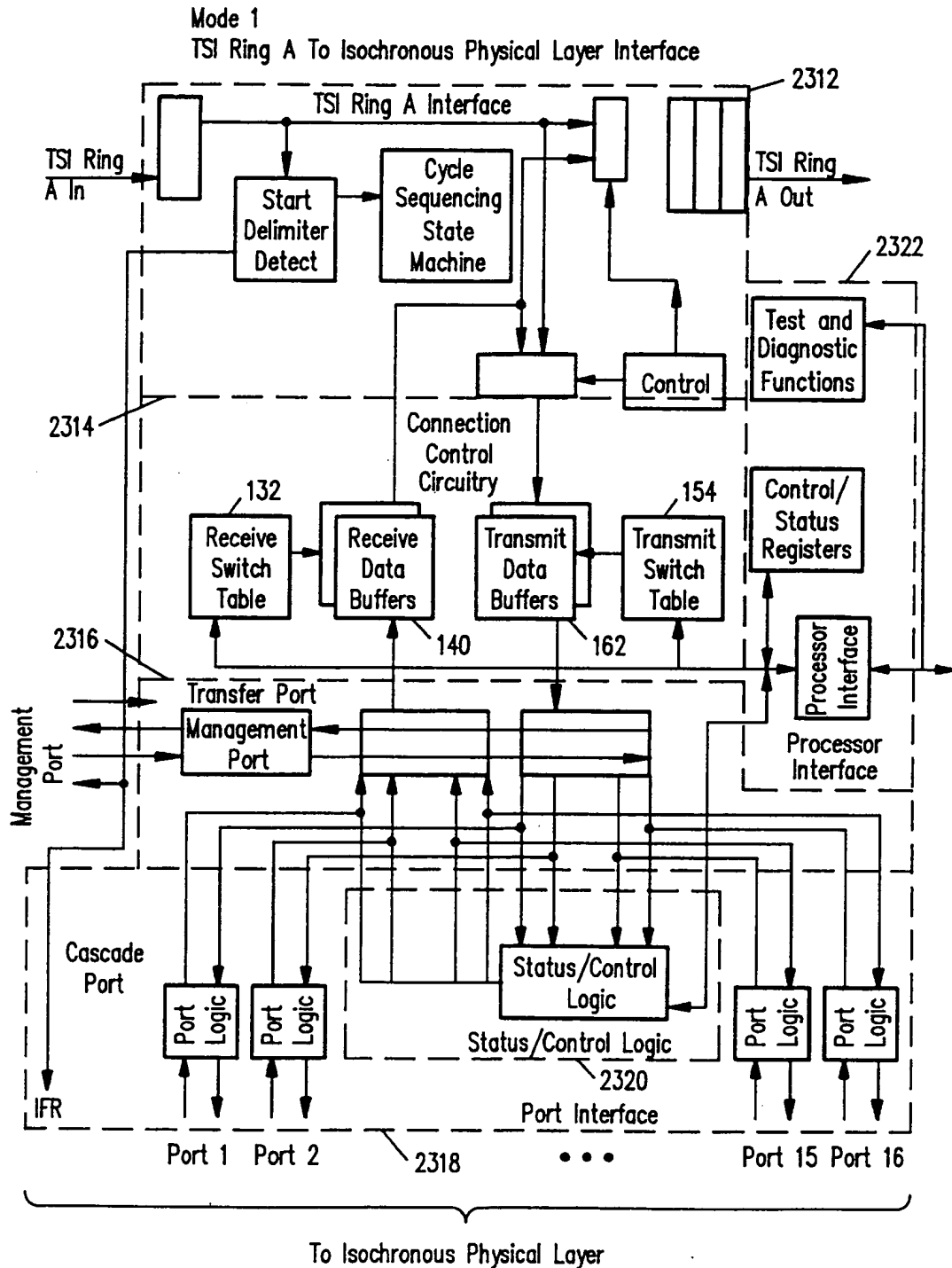


FIG. 23A

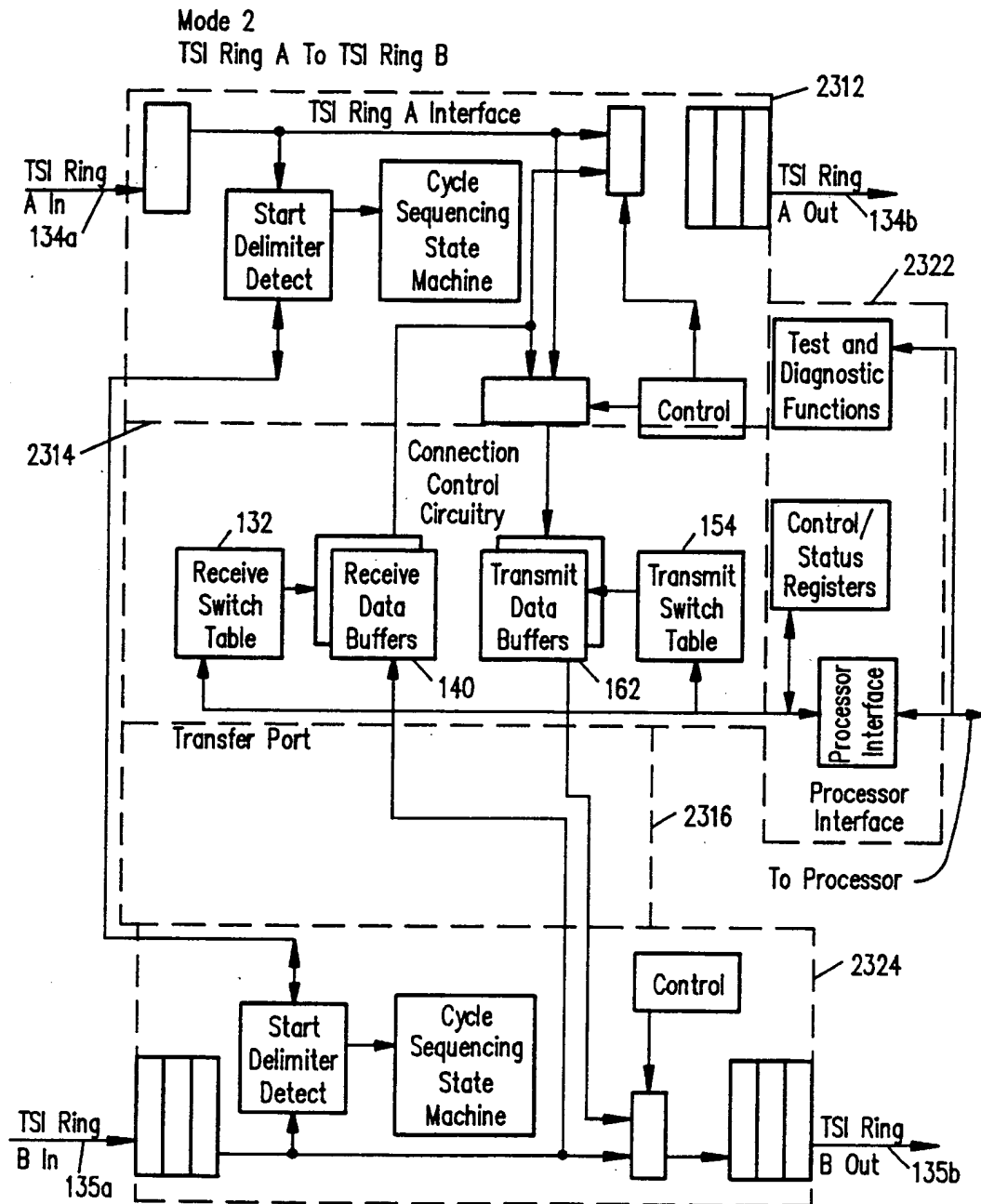


FIG. 23B

Switch Table Address

Isochronous Maintenance
Channel (IMC)

TSI Ring A Slot 1

TSI Ring A Slot 2

⋮

TSI Ring A Slot 1535

TSI Ring A Slot 1536

0

1

2

⋮

1535

1536

Receive Switch Table

Parity	TSE	ITE	ETE	Data Buffer Address
				⋮

MSB
1 Bit 1 Bit 1 Bit 1 Bit ← 11 Bits → LSB

FIG. 24A

Switch Table Address

Not Used

Port 1, B channel 1

Port 2, B channel 1

⋮

Port 14, B channel 96

Port 2, B channel 96

0

1

2

⋮

1535

1536

Transmit Switch Table

Parity	Not Used	IPE	IA	Data Buffer Address
				⋮

MSB
1 Bit 1 Bit 1 Bit 1 Bit ← 11 Bits → LSB

FIG. 24B

Bit Definitions

IA: Idle Address:

ITE: Internal Transmit Enable:

IPE: Idle Pattern Enable:

Indicates the idle pattern to be sent.

Indicates on Internal loopback of the slot when set.

Indicates the use of a quiet pattern when set.

09173531 101598

Switch Table Address

Receive Switch Table

Isochronous Maintenance
Channel (IMC)

0

TSI Ring A Slot 1

1

TSI Ring A Slot 2

2

⋮

⋮

TSI Ring A Slot 1535

1535

TSI Ring A Slot 1536

1536

Parity	TSE	ITE	ETE	Data Buffer Address
				⋮

MSB

1 Bit

1 Bit

1 Bit

1 Bit

← 11 Bits →

LSB

FIG. 25A

Switch Table Address

Transmit Switch Table

Isochronous Maintenance
Channel (IMC)

0

TSI Ring B Slot 1

1

TSI Ring B Slot 2

2

⋮

⋮

TSI Ring B Slot 1535

1535

TSI Ring B Slot 1536

1536

Parity	TSE	Not Used	ETE	Data Buffer Address
				⋮

MSB

1 Bit

1 Bit

1 Bit

1 Bit

← 11 Bits →

LSB

FIG. 25B

Bit Definitions

ETE: External Transmit Enable: In Mode 2, indicates an External switching of slot when set.

TSE: Tri-State Enable: The isoTSX drives the TSI ring output drivers when set.

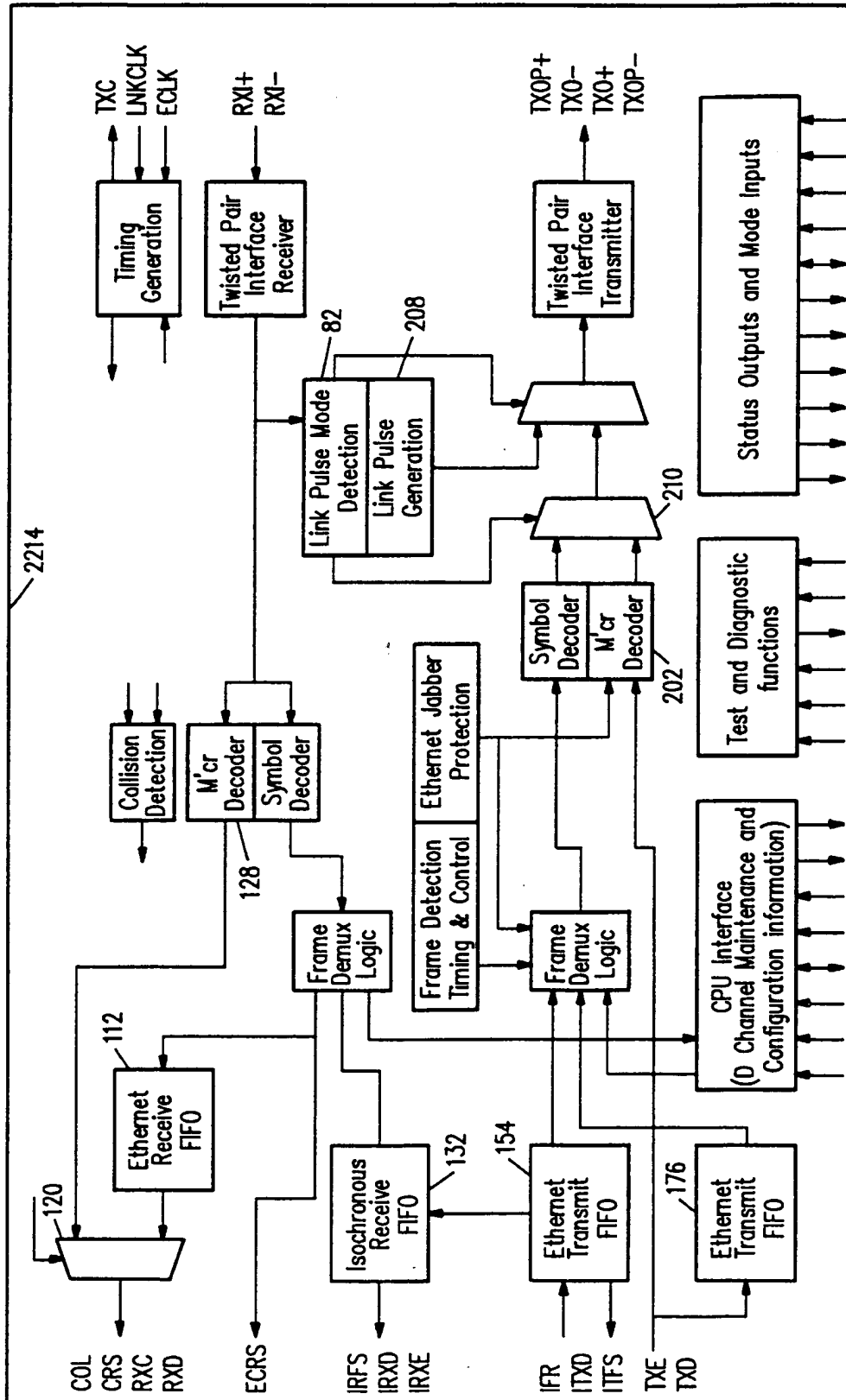


FIG. 26